
A New Lectotypification for *Magnolia fistulosa* (Magnoliaceae)

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ABSTRACT. Based on the examination of the original material and protologue, the specimen *Balansa 3884* (P) is designated as the lectotype of *Talauma fistulosa* Finet & Gagnepain, the basionym of *Magnolia fistulosa* (Finet & Gagnepain) Dandy, to supersede under Art. 9.17(b) of the ICBN the earlier designation by Chen and Nootboom, *Bon 3176*. Two other names, *M. talaumoides* Dandy and *M. phanerophlebia* B. L. Chen, are referred to *M. fistulosa* as new synonyms.

Key words: China, *Magnolia*, Magnoliaceae, *Talauma*, Vietnam.

Finet and Gagnepain (1906) described a new species, *Talauma fistulosa* Finet & Gagnepain, based on three gatherings, two by Benedict Balansa and one by Père Bon from Tonkin, Vietnam. This species was transferred to *Magnolia* L. by Dandy (1928) as *M. fistulosa* (Finet & Gagnepain) Dandy. Chen and Nootboom (1993) treated *M. fistulosa*, together with *M. paenetalauma* Dandy (1930), *M. talaumoides* Dandy (1930), *M. tenuicarpella* H. T. Chang (1961), and *M. odoratissima* Y. W. Law & R. Z. Zhou (1986), in synonymy under *M. championii* Benth (1861) and designated *Bon 3176* (at P), as the lectotype of *M. fistulosa*. Chen and Nootboom (1993) argued that *M. championii* was quite variable in its habit, the shape and size of leaves, the dimensions of the flowers, and carpel numbers, and that these differences were related to geographic distribution. Careful examination of the *Magnolia* collections at IBSC, K, KUN, L, and P has led to the taxonomic opinion that *M. championii* sensu Chen and Nootboom includes three totally different species concepts: (1) *M. fistulosa*, including *M. talaumoides*, (2) *M. odoratissima*, and (3) *M. championii*, encompassing *M. paenetalauma* and *M. tenuicarpella*.

The lectotype of *Talauma fistulosa*, *Bon 3176*, designated by Chen and Nootboom (1993) matches the original description of *Magnolia odoratissima* (Law & Zhou, 1986), as well as the holotype of that name (*R. Z. Zhou 0054*, IBSC), in leaf blade shape and texture and in the venation and the slight

indument of the abaxial leaf blade surface. Nomenclatural confusion can be resolved and current taxonomic usage can be maintained by superseding Chen and Nootboom's lectotype of *M. fistulosa* under Art. 9.17(b) of the ICBN (Greuter et al., 2000).

In the protologue of *Talauma fistulosa*, Finet and Gagnepain (1906) cited three syntype specimens from Tonkin, Vietnam: *Balansa 3884* from "Phung-ham," *Balansa 3885* from "mont. Bavi," and *Bon 3176* from "montagnes et chemins" (without precise locality). After careful examination of these specimens, I found that the syntypes *Balansa 3884* and *Balansa 3885* are not conspecific with the lectotype designated by Chen and Nootboom (1993), *Bon 3176*, which is itself in serious conflict with the protologue. This description (Finet & Gagnepain, 1906: 31) states "*Folia majuscula, glabra, coriacea, lanceolata, basi attenuata, apice cuspidata, supra ± nitida, infra reticulata, venis prominentibus; infima petioli pars incrassata, fistulosa, transverse striata, pars suprema teretiuscula, duplo gracilior.*" The specimen *Bon 3176* differs in having the petiole not hollow (vs. hollow in the description), pubescent and not striate (vs. glabrous and transversely striate); leaf blade abaxially slightly pubescent (vs. glabrous), with veins slightly prominent (vs. very prominent), and without (vs. with) reticulate venation; and leaf blade base rounded (vs. cuneate). In contrast, the specimens *Balansa 3884* and *Balansa 3885* correspond very well with the description for *T. fistulosa*. The flower of *Balansa 3884* was dissected and illustrated by Finet and Gagnepain, and therefore *Balansa 3884* (Fig. 1) is selected as lectotype.

Magnolia fistulosa (Finet & Gagnepain) Dandy, Notes Roy. Bot. Gard. Edinburgh 16: 124. 1928. Basionym: *Talauma fistulosa* Finet & Gagnepain, Bull. Soc. Bot. France 52 (Mém. 4): 31. 1906. *Magnolia championii* Benth subsp. *fistulosa* (Finet & Gagnepain) J. Li, Acta Bot. Yunnan. 19: 133. 1997. TYPE: Vietnam. "Tonkin, Phung-ham, roches calcaire, près de la rive gauche de la Rivière-Noire," 2 May 1888 (fl), *B. Balansa 3884* (lectotype, designated here, P).



Figure 1. Lectotype specimen of *Talauma fistulosa* Finet & Gagnepain: Balansa 3884 (P).

Magnolia talaumoides Dandy, J. Bot. 68: 208. 1930. Syn. nov. TYPE: Vietnam. Nha-trang: N of Ninh-hoa, SE flank of La Mère et l'Enfant Mts., 500 m, 16 May 1923 (fl), *E. Poilane 6370* (holotype, P).

Magnolia phanerophlebia B. L. Chen, Acta Sci. Nat. Univ. Sunyatseni 1938(1): 107. 1938. Syn. nov. TYPE: China. Yunnan: Maguan County, Gulinqing, 725 m, 4 Apr. 1937 (fl), *B. L. Chen & C. N. Mai 87T001* (holotype, SYS; isotype, L).

KEY TO *MAGNOLIA FISTULOSA*, *M. ODORATISSIMA*, AND *M. CHAMPIONII*

1. Shrubs; leaves obovate, base cuneate, glabrous, reticulation very prominent abaxially; petioles hollowed, transversely striate; N Vietnam; China (SE Yunnan). *M. fistulosa*
- 1'. Shrubs or small trees; leaves usually elliptic, base rounded, more or less hairy abaxially; petioles solid, not striate.
 2. Buds, young branches, abaxial midribs and peduncles white villose; petals up to 5–6 × 2.5–3 cm; China (SE Yunnan, N Vietnam) *M. odoratissima*
 - 2'. Buds, young branches, abaxial midribs, and peduncles pale brown appressed-hairy; petals up to 2.5–4 × 1.5 cm; S & SE China, N Vietnam. *M. championii*

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